Business Antites

THE SWELTEST MUSIC. There's music in the waterful!;
And when the wind blows high,
There's music in the tossing boughs
That chair frainst the sky.

There's music when the rain-drops come The His's sweets to quaff. But none of nature's music is So sweet as Beauty's laugh.

But if dark, ugly teeth peep forth (You always hepe they wont?) Then Beauty's large to craskling turns, Beauty, buy SOZODONT. ASK FOR SOZODONT if you want a dentifrice as you probably do-which wi protect your teeth from decay and render them while

protect your teeth from decay and render them white aOZDDONT is in vogue with the profes loss which of all others are called upon to deplay their teeth the most-to wit, the musical and dramatic. It is especially attractive with the fair sex, a portion of the community who make a point of lossing attractive. The broath is rendered delightfully fragrant by SOZODONT, which is certainly a desideratum to persons of fine taster.

A.—Boken's Bittens since 1828 acknowleffect to be by ear the man and sinker Stomach Bitters
made, whether taken runner with wines or liquors. Angostura Bitters, warld-renowned South American appetizer, cures dys-

LELAND, CHICAGO, The Model Hotel of the West, WARREN F. LELAND.

New York Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

SUNDAY, APRIL 13, 1890.

TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign .- Mr. Stanley reached Cannes; he will not attend the Anti-Slavery Congress in Brussels = The Samoan Treaty was formally ratified in Berlin, The Czar's repugnance to parliaments is said to be lessening. - Rumors of revolts in Brazil are unfounded : It is declared that Emin Pacha is suffering from cata ract, and will be blind within a year. = == Marquis Tseng, the Chinese diplomat, is dead.

Domestic .- A panic occurred among the short dealers in the Chicago Board of Trade. amateur championship contests took place in Boston. = The Farmers' Club at Syracuse opposed the application of the eight-hour system Mr. Randall had a severe sinking to farms. spell. The President presented a gold medal in the name of Congress to Joseph Francis, the inventor of life-saving appliances. torpedo-boat Cushing was accepted by Secretary Tracy. --- Breweries in Boston were sold to English capitalists. == Secretary Proctor has proposed to enlist a regiment of Indians. Congress .- Both branches in session. --- The

Senate: A large number of bills were passed = The House: The majority report of the Elections Committee, declaring Mr. Waddill entitled to the seat held by Mr. Wise, was adopted, and Mr. Waddill took his seat. - In Committee: The Republican caucus committee on the silver question held a meeting, at which Secretary Windom presented his views on the subject; the House Committee on Pacific Radroads further considered the Pacific Railroads Funding bill.

City and Suburban.-Edward P. Hagan, Deputy Stree* Commissioner, resigned, John II. Starin accepted his appointment as Commissioner of Rapid Transit; Woodbury Langdon was named to take the place of Charles S. Smith. Irish-American Republican Club had a dinner on its second anniversary. = Stocks opened further depressed, recovered and closed strong.

The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Clear or fair and warmer, possibly followed by cloudy weather. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 56 degrees; lowest, 43; average, 48 3-4.

The creditable and encouraging announcement is made that more than \$2,000 has been raised already to defray the costs of a contest to determine whether Mayor Cleveland was re-elected last Tuesday. A larger sum than this will be necessary for a vigorous and skilful attack upon the Jersey City ring, but there is no doubt that it will be forthcoming. The right spirit has at last been aroused, and the prospect of bringing rascals to justice is hope-

The withdrawal of Senator Stanford from the presidency of the great Pacific Railroad system, which he has held for nearly twentyfive years, has constituted the principal topic of discussion at San Francisco during the last week. Freed from the heavy duties of the management of the Southern Pacific Company and its dependencies, the Senator intends to devote his entire energies in future to the welfare of the university which he has established for the benefit of his fellow-citizens. In a dispatch from San Francisco published to-day our correspondent states that the selection of a faculty for the institution will shortly be made by the munificent founder.

Canadians will not be comforted by the rumors now current in Ottawa that the negotiations proceeding in Washington respecting Behring Sea will result in the adoption of a close season. That was the solution of the question which Secretary Bayard and Lord Salisbury were prepared to accept in 1838, but which the Dominion Government, as is shown by the diplomatic correspondence, repudiated. We trust that the State Department will succeed in settling this controversy on those broader grounds which have been outlined in these columns: but it is most important that the question shall be disposed of in some practical way before the opening of the scaling season. Now that a new corporation has secured the Scal Island franchise for a term of years the Government is under pressing obligations to prevent the extermination of the fur-seal by marauders in Behring Sea.

Polo is without exception the most ancient of all the forms of equestrian sport now in vogue. Its origin is shrouded in mystery. Over a thousand years ago the Princes of the Mikado's family were accustomed to play it in the vast grounds of the Imperial Palace at Kioto. At a less remote epoch the British conquerors of India found that polo was the faorite pastime of the Rajahs, who wagered their finest jewels on the results of the game. It soon found favor in the eyes of the English officers. Inter-regimental matches were played, and the game became more and more popular. Moreover, it was regarded with the utmost approval by the Government, which quickly realized that a game of polo, stiffly contested, did more to improve the horsemanship of its cav- claims against Peru for the privilege of operatalry officers than months of work in the riding- ing and extending the railways and making his original plan of Federal union proposed at the office of a census-taker takes also his reputa-

played at Shoencliffe, by cavalry officers just what capital will be requisite, and will conduct his spirited writings in favor of resistance to understand it, no trouble has ever been experiingly popular, and its fame soon spread to the | England. Continent, where it is now played by Frenchmen, Germans, Russians and Italians. It was ing his ambition. For five years he has been introduced into this country in 1873 by Mr. arranging this stupendous scheme of liquida-James Gordon Beanett, and "took" at once, tion, and he has displayed remarkable ability The Westchester Polo Club, of which a de- in effecting a diplomatic settlement with Chili, scription is published to-day, was the pioneer a series of compromises with the Meiggs inof the large number of similar flourishing asso- terests and all the American creditors, and a ciations in various parts of the United States.

A "ZOO" IN CENTRAL PARK.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment stands between a majority of the Park Commissioners and serious injury to Central Park. In its present attitude the Board represents oublic opinion. The Commissioners, who have voted to apprepriate another portion of the limited space in the Park for the menagerie, represent themselves. The point at issue is, net whether the menagerie is desirable, which may be taken for granted, or whether the menagerie should be removed from its present site, a proposition which there is no occasion for disputing. The heart of the whole matter is reached when we say that the people of this city cannot afford to lose one acre of open ground from their already inadequate breathing-place. Last year Commissioner Robb said: "Central Park isn't so big as some people think it is, and a New-York 'Zoo' upon a scale worthy of its municipal character ought to have a generous space allotted to it. The two can't be married with any sort of prudence or propriety; the incompatibility of the match is perfectly evident. Nor is there the slightest reason why Central Park should be contemplated as the home of the 'Zoo.'" Let us consider the results if the Board of

Estimate and Apportionment gives to the Commissioners the \$300,000 appropriated by the Legislature, to say nothing of the \$250. 000 additional which the Legislature is to be asked to grant. We should lose the natural cenery of about five acres on Eighth-ave., near Ninety-seventh-st. The ground would be ocupied with buildings and inclosures which must necessarily ruin the character of all that part of the Park, A Zoological Garden " worthy of New-York's municipal character" would require many more buildings and much more outdoor space than the present menagerie possesses. There would be a constant growth, but the site which the inscrutable wisdom of the Commissioners has selected is contracted, and we should probably find the "Zoo" crossing the West Driveway and occupying land on the other side, a prospect which no one interested day, it does seem as if the doctrine that honpedient. It would be found inadequate, and to have the force of an axiom. A moticy host loaks, clins, beeches and maples of the temtests against noises and odors from dwellers on Eighth-ave, which we have heard of late from residents on Fifth-ave.

When it was proposed to remove the men agerie to the little meadow north of the reservoir, there was an opportunity for discussion and a little investigation showed that the meadow-site was entirely unfit. The change proposed at present has been brought forward ments against this use of land in the Park, and pushed their way from the ranks, and while he the volume of popular protest has rapidly in-creased. We can hardly believe that the expression of popular feeling which has been heard within the last week will pass unrecog- or of serious account in the way of an ambia practical one. The value of Central Park as a beautiful example of landscape art, or rather of nature developed to the best advan- our follies and errors are properly chargeable tage, is appreciated by every visitor. The grateful influences of meadows framed in trees, of open vistas and shady walks, and air and This is a comforting explanation, and it great sunshine, mean much to our people, and they ly assists political economists like Mr. George are not to be exchanged for the turmoil of a who have a genius for painting the sorrows of or for more buildings like some which have been proposed, or for a Zoological Garden. It is hard to understand the eagerness of the Park Commissioners. Several responsible cit izens who are now awaiting incorporation late a society at Albany stand ready to provide such a "Zoo" as New-York should have. The city can furnish an adequate site in Pelham Eay exist human society will be stratified. Park or elsewhere, and turn over the present menagerie on the condition that the Garden shall be free to the public on certain days. This plan has been successful in the case of the Metropolitan Museum, and it will be the popular and the economical course to adopt in the present case. A little delay is there neces ary, but delay is necessary in any case. Meanime the Board of Estimate and Apportionment protects the interests of the people so long as it withholds the supplies essential for this latest campaign against Central Park.

A NEW CONQUEST OF PERU. The history of Peru is the record of a series of conquests. The Inca and Aymara tribes, inrenched in their strongholds on the rastern slopes of the Andes, brought the aborigines of the coast under their sway before extending their empire northward to the Equator and outhward to Central Chili. Pizarro and his warriors overthrew that empire and substiented Spanish misgovernment for the wonderfully effective administration of the Incas. The revolt against Spain left a mixed population of European and Indian blood in control of its own destiny. European invasion was success fully resisted when Callao was bombarded by a Spanish fleet, but the Chilenos overran the coast, captured the capital, annexed Tarapaca. permanently occupied Tacaa, and dictated at Ancun a humiliating treaty of peace. From that war of devastation Peru emerged bleeding at every pore, banketpt in resources, and without power of reaction. Civil strife and financial mismanagement completed its rain. Its utter exhaustion has left it at the mercy of the English bondholders, whose conquest is recorded in an exhaustive letter from our staff

correspondent, published on another page. The fact that this financial settlement has been arranged by a member of a prominent American firm does not make this anything ess than an English conquest. The Peruvian railway system, which passes into the possession of the bondholders in return for the extinguishment of the national debt, was devised and constructed by Henry Meiggs. The money was borrowed in England, but the ma- delphia Library would ask to tell how associaterial and rolling-stock came from the United States, and American engineers and officials in America under his counsels and philanwere employed to build and manage the railways. American prestige has been very powerful in Peru since the construction of these unfinished railways. It must inevitably decline under the operation of the Grace contract. The railways are now owned and will hence forth be managed by English companies. Material for the extension of the various lines will be furnished from England. The guano beds, which are to be worked in accordance with the diplomatic settlement effected with Chili, will be developed by English contractors. The mining interests which have been acquired will be under English control. The bondholders have exchanged their enormous financial

working arrangement with the English bond- adequate presentation of the great discoveries bolders. The Government of Peru ratified his contract after one obstacle after another had been removed. So long as Pierola was a candidate for the Presidency, there was serious danger of the cancellation of the contract; but since he has abandoned the field in consequence of his arrest the elections to be held to-day will fesuit in the choice of a successor to President Caceres who will carry out the agreement made with the bondholders. This amazing scheme of liquidation by which Peru arms its foreign creditors with power to enrich themselves at its expense will now go into effect without encountering resistance from any quarter. Probably there was no alternative, The country in its exhausted state was in urgent need of foreign capital, and this could not be supplied until the debt on which no interest had been paid in fourteen years was liquidated. It was probably necessary for the Government to sanction the farming-out of its resources among foreigners and the surrender of the railway system. With the consent of President Caceres and Chili Mr. Grace has put the English bondholder in the saddle on the West Coast of South America. This is a great stroke of finance and diplomacy, but it is a staggering blow to American prestige in Peru.

When incompetency and indolence seek to explain their failure to accomplish anything they always gramble at the social or other system that blocked their way or paralyzed

A CHANCE FOR GOOD MEN YET.

when excuses of this sort were not numerous and loud. There never has been a time when the successes of the age were not the men who began with little and accumulated wealth and honor by the same old homely virtues. In another part of this paper Mr. Andrew Carnegia presents some highly interesting facts and arguments bearing on these propositions. After the experience of centuries, during which the world has been stoadily growing better, during effects of landscape gardening can be pro which wealth has been spreading and disin the menageric or the use of the driveway esty, industry, economy and ability are the residences attractive than are available in can contemplate without dismay. In a word, the new site represents only a temporary exeven before its inadequacy had been fully arises, however, in each generation, with a peratezone. In general shapeliness and beauty demonstrated there would be the same pro- mountain of proof to show that "the times of leafage the trees of our Northern pleasurehave changed," that new conditions no longer grounds and private gardens are greatly su-

and that only great gamblers and hereditary millionaires can prosper amid so much demoralization. Mr. Carnegie delivers a valeable lecture to the young men who are impressed with this view. He shows by the ample testimony of an | display of shrubbery. It is only in the temmore suddenly, but every day has added argue | day are not rich men's sons, but men who have

he contends that none of them are prohibitory nized. This is not a sentimental question, but | tions and capable man. This is the truth, if we have the courage to admit it. To do other-wise is easier. It is pleasant to believe that to some other person's account, and that his success, on the other hand, is really due to us lowever, schemes to make men rich and happy by taxing them judiciously or by dividing up

trotting track, or the dust of a parade ground. mankind in a style vivid sympathetic and antee that they will all be equally wise, equally honest, equally disposed to work, or equally capable of it, and so long as these inequalities

A FRANKLIN CENTENARY.

It has occurred to the American Philosophical Society, one of the many institutions found-ed in Philad-lphia by Benjamin Franklin, that the centennial anciversary of the close of his great career should not pass without an appropriate commemoration. Franklin died en April 17, a full century ago, having completed the eighty-fourth year of a life spent wholly in the service of hamanity, and so spent as to have left an influence which has grown and must continue to grow while truth and liberty are valued among men. Of few characters in history can it be said that they made contributions of substantial value to two wholly distinct departments of human activity. To do one thing that really assists the race in any good aspiration, and to do it thoroughly, is a glory that few retain. Franklin's genius wrought in vast latitudes. Had he no fame except that earned by his labors in the establishment of the Republic, he would be ranked among the greatest statesmen of modern days. Had his services consisted only of his discoveries in natural science, his name would be treasured among those of men who have revenfed secrets and wonders of the highest value. Even as a mental philosopher, he would be thought of with veneration and respect. Franklin was so great, and great in so many ways, that the sons of his fame cast a conflicting radiance and, to an extent, the brightness of each is lost in the rare glory of all.

The American Philosophical Society may not monopolize the grateful duty of paying tribute to this incomparable man, and yet there is a peculiar interest in the service they are about to perform. It is rather fortunate than otherwise that they are to be left to deliver their peculiar cologies in their own way. If every educational, literacy, social and political institution which Franklin founded in Philadelphia were to insist upon recalling his services to the causes they severally represent, we should have a picture composite, but too mosaic. The University of Pennsylvania would wish to show his benefactions to the school. The Philations for the circulation of books flourished thropies. The Fire Department would insist on demonstrating that he was the author of system and discipline in their organization and its founder. A dozen other societies, now commonplace enough, but indispensable, would When one comes to enumerate the institutions which are to day an essential part of civilized . life that received their start from the energy

and creative enterprise of Franklin, he is amazed at the length and importance of the list. If, in addition to all these, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania were to record his services to the State and the Nation, his brave fight for popular rights against the Proprietaries; his organization of the State militia;

ported into England, the first match being properties ceded to them. They will raise the Declaration of Independence was signed; regarded as extra-hozardous. And still, as we home from India. It quickly became exceed- these various enterprises in the interest of all oppression; his dauntless but always discreet services before Parliament and the gage in it. Say what you will, there is a large Michael P. Grace has succeeded in gratify- throne; his great debates in the Congress of 1776: his missions in London, Paris, Brussels, Berlin and Madrid; his work in the Convention of 1787, and his final service as President of Pennsylvania-if these also were to be made subjects of commemoration, the Philosophical Society might find some difficulty to make an in natural laws which earned for him the Copley medal, the highest academic honors. fellowship in the Royal Society and in the French Academy, and the admiration of the scientific world. This part of his wonderful life is worthy of especial tribute, and the Nation will hope to see it well rendered by the society he founded and to which he bequeathed the guardianship of his scientific interests.

SUBURBAN GARDENS.

After a mild winter the suburban gardens near New-York are bright and attractive even during the first fortnight of April. The lawns have been green since November-an unusual phenomenon for these latitudes; and dande lions are already in blossom. Lawn-cutters have been brought into use at least a fortnight earlier than usual, and a few warm, balmy days like yesterday alone are needed to set all the spring-flowering shrubs in blossom. A rainy March has its compensations. April verdure is brought forward, and there is an earlier and more seasonable spring in consequence of the inclement weather of the previous month. If a rainty March has its compensations, so also has the variable and humid climate of the northern temperate zone. Americans habitually complain of their climate without appreciating all the advantages which are derived from inclement conditions and an atmosphere overstocked with moisture. The lovely grass swards to be seen all about New-York. which can only be rivalled by the verdure of their efforts. There never has been a time English parks, are dependent for their freshness and beauty upon the humid atmosphere. The grasses of the torrid zone and of the tropics are coarse and rank, and during a great part of the year they are parched and dry. A traveller may go all around South America without seeing a green sward which can be least pretentions of the suburbs of this town. It is only in the temperate zones that the finest duced in unbroken levels of closely cut grass. There are, moreover, greater resources in

such a climate as this for making suburban admit of those slow, sure marches to success, perior to anything that can be seen in the public parks of a tropical city. Well-to-do plied, "He would have no thoughts on the subject families in South American cities all have their mintas, or country seats, in the suburbs; but heir gardens are mainly filled with mangoes and palms, and there is scant variety in the scrate zones that trees and shrubs which are are eminently adapted for landscape effects are found in profusion. There is, perhaps, no ity in the world which is more highly favored by climate and natural advantages in these repeers than New-York. In its parks and its aborban gardens a greater range of ornamental shade trees, shrubs, plants and flowers is pos-

oble than in lower latitudes. It is to be feared that the best use is not always made of these advantages by suburban esidents. Expensive houses are planned without reference to the grounds surrounding them. When the architect, masons and carpenters save done their work, paths are flagged to the front and side entrances, trees and shrubbery ere marked out, ornamental vases are lugged n, and lawns which should remain unbroken are littered and cut up in various ways. There re many suburban residents who have spent a shole wrater in planning their houses and only a single morning in directing a gardener to ay out the grounds. The consequence is that many suburban homes are entirely out of keepng with what may be called the landscape enting. No attempt is made to produce a harmenious whole-to bring the lawn, shrubbery, cines and flowers into artistic relations with he house. A French or a Spanish garden may ack the variety of trees, shrubbery and flowers chich is displayed in an American suburb; out it invariably forms a symmetrical setting for the home. House and garden belong together from natural affinity. Too often in our latitudes, from lack of artistic sense, they are brought into unnatural and inharmonious re-

THE ENUMERATOR'S LOT.

We are sorry to notice in "The Buffalo Courier" in unblushing attempt to intimidate the enumerstors who will presently be called upon to count the number of persons residing in the fair and politics was a sufficient qualification for public presperous county of Eric. The Tribune has already called attention to the fact that the pivotal question which is now agitating Buffalo is, what will the population of Eric County be shown to be by the next census? In considering this question "The Courier" thus expresses itself: counters who could not count a good many more than 1000,000 people in Eric County would thus show their incaparity for the work. But they would not be treated with violence. There would simply be a demand made for a recount by more competent persons.

It is clear that this powerful Buffulo journal, while objecting to a scheme having for its obect the energetic mopping of the length and breadth of Eric County with the bruised and bleeding bodies of enumerators who fail to count as high as 200,000, is nevertheless determined that a still more severe punishment shall be visited upon such malefactors. It gives them plainly to inderstand that their work will be discredited. It proposes to hold them up to the execration of the people of Buffalo as counters who are unable to count.

Now, obviously, this sort of torture is simply exquisite. To show that a counter cannot count s like establishing that a prima donna is deaf and damb, that a painter has no skill with his brushes. that an auctioneer has no imagination, that an ice-cream saloon does not keep ice-cream, that there is nothing striking about a pugilist, that a bathing master cannot swim, that a stump speaker lacks the gift of gab, that a long-distance pedes. trian was born without lego, that a Democratic heeler is in favor of prohibition, that an ailidavit editor is the owner of Washington's little hatchet, that a pedagogue never learned the three R's, that an oralist is stone blind, that a lightning-rod agent possesses a retiring disposition, that a man running for office in Philadelphia has expressed himself as declining to condone white steps. And yet this refinement of cruelty is being prepared for have a story to tell of his originating genius. census-takers, not only in Eric, but in innumerable other counties all over the country. The populace may be said to be watching them North, South, East and West-especially West. If they do not register in their books figures of population as high as those which have been agreed upon by local pride, let them have a care. The verdict of outraged communities, especially those having rivals within the radius of a hundred miles, will be, "We have no fault to find with these counters except their conspicuous inability to count," Thus does it become evident that a man who accepts

school. About twenty years ago pole was im- what they can out of the guane and mining | the Albany Congress twenty-two years before | tion in his hands. The occupation may well be prought to the surface every time a census is

The Street-Cleaning Department seems to have as little attraction for Tammany as the Sheriff's office under its present management. Deputy Commissioner Hagan does not find his position suited to his aesthetic tastes. Well, any office from which Mr. Hagan voluntarily resigns must be extremely undesirable.

Democratic culogies of Mr. Randall are a confession that he was always estimated more fairly by his political antagonists than by his own party.

Astronomers figure it out that the small comet which was discovered last month was 240,000,-000 miles from the sun when it was first called to public attention. It will generally be admitted that 240,000,000 miles stands for a wide separation, and yet if one may believe what the friends of Mr. Cleveland say, Hill is destined to be vostly further away than that from the Demoeratic Presidential nomination when the next Democratic National Convention convenes.

The American Minister to Brazil in returning to Philadelphia to recruit his health after his arduous labors in Rio during the past year, brings the welcome news that the diplomatic controversy over the rubber export tax has been satisfactorily settled. The Provincial Government of Para imposed this tax and then empowered Brazilian exporting firms to obtain rebate in full. This left the foreign exporters who had developed their industry in the Valley of the Amazon at the mercy of their Brazilian competitors. Ameriean, English, French and German merchants in Para were menaced with ruin by this unwarrantable act on the part of the Provincial authoritles. Negotiations were at once opened in Rifor the abrogation of a tax which the central Government alone had the right to impose. Mr. Adams modestly says that the bulk of this diplomatic work was done by the American office, since the French Minister was absent, and as neither England nor Germany had recognized the Provisional Government. The tax was removed in consequence of the energetic remonstrances of of comment on actors and on play. The climax of the American Minister acting under instructions her Mela-likeness was reached when she said loudly from the State Department. This result was between the fourth and fifth acts, "Well, now, I like most creditable to Mr. Adams. As two-thirds of compared with the lawns to be found in the the rubber product of Brazil is shipped to the I liked any better than this one. The story works United States, the abrogation of this illegal along so preiflity. and irregular Provincial tax is a substantial gain to American interests. - +

> Such a day as vesterday, with its clear air, areasing breezes and smiling skies, makes the generous New-Yorker forgive the weather for the many sorry pranks it has played this spring.

of Phillips Academy, Dr. Bancroft told a story of an English schoolboy who was asked on an examination paper, "If Alfred the Great were alive now, what would his opinion be of woman suffrage. now, what would his opinion be of woman suffrage, the telephone and electric cars?" The boy rehe would be too old." This answer knocks out a fond father, an able lawyer, but an honest man."

Assembly ceiling scandal with fresh interest. think we hear Andrus soils exclaiming, "How sharper than a perpent's tooth it is to have a hankless brother-in-law!"

crease the appropriation for the work of the United States Civil Service Commission is a document thoroughly creditable to the State from which it In the progress of Civil Service Reform Massachusetts has ever borne an honorable and foremost part. The petition is signed by the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, six of the right members of the Governor's Council, the State Treasurer, the State Auditor, five ex-Govare heedle-six planted, conspicuous flower-beds ernors, twelve former members of Congress, the Collector of the Port of Boston, the Chief Justice, members of the House, members of both the Resublican and Democratic State Committees, and many others. "The Boston Journal" truthfully ays that "the petition is thoroughly representaive in the character of its support, and is a most impressive document." Valuable and important is this petition is, it ought not to be needed, and we do not believe it is needed, to convince the majority in Congress of the necessity of giving the Civil Service Commission a large enough appropriation to enable it to do its work thoroughly and efficiently. It does not ask a arms sum, and only a modest advance upon last year's appropriation. It justly complains that its employes have been overworked. The amount required, according to the Commission's estimate, s \$53,000. It would be a fitting rebuke to the fees of Civil Service Reform in and out of Congress if the Senators and Representatives should assume the responsibility of giving the Commission a little more than it has asked for.

> Tammany is entirely consistent in opposing the proposition to make legal trafning a pre-requisite a appointment as a police justice. Tammany has always acted on the theory that a course in saloon

> If on almost any day of the past winter a debating society had taken hold of the following proposition, to wit: "Resolved, That there is never some to be any decent weather again," it is probable that fair-minded judges would have awarded the prize to the affirmative speakers, both on the weight of argument and the merits of the question. But yesterday supplied overwhelming proof that the judges would have been wrong.

The expectation that ice is going to be uncommonly costly this summer ought to be extremely gratifying to advocates of the theory that icewater is more deadly than firewater. Nevertheless, nobody has yet asked the President to appoint a special day of thanksgiving on this account.

Oh, how dark and dreary looks the future of William Carroll, the new Democratic Mayor of Rochester! What has Carroll been doing but little about the future as I do. actually coming out in a message expressing his determination to enforce the Sunday liquor law. Imagine the lacerated state of the feelings of the Forty years ago, or even less, the gaudy wagon of the rank and file of Rochester Democrats! They may well feel that Carroll has abused their confidence just where it is most sensitive. Perhaps they will appeal to Governor Hill, with the hope that they may find a way of vetoing the Mayor.

PERSONAL.

has been studying philosophy in Germany. She will good authority in such a matter, begin her work at the college next fall.

Duke of Leeds, has gone to Ceylon to become a tea-

"I've arranged for the purchase of 400 acres of land within a mile or two of Apia, and I hope to have a house there and to make it a home for myself and wife. It's a delightful place, on a piece of rising ground, with a splendid view of the country and the sea beyond, sydney and Aackland are not far off as things go. As a speculation from a business moint of view, the affair would be madness. But it will serve my purpose."

Siftings.

The Rev. Mr. Stagg, the famous baseball pitcher of Yale, is pretty sizk of the threadbare remark made to him about a dozen times a day by cheerfal idiots to the effect that if his delivery of sermons is as good as his delivery in baseball he is all right.

Unroness (to a man servant who has just come interval and the country and product of the country and product I've arranged for the purchase of 400 acres of land Siftings.

began his career in the office of "The Boston Ad-

Emin Pacha now speaks twenty-seven different languages and dialects. Judge Platt Potter, of Schencetady, who celebrated

his ninetleth birthday anniversary on Sanday last, is in excellent health and full possession of all his faculties. The Queen Regent of Spain rises early, takes a cold bath every morning even in winter, and performs her toilet with the help of one of her waiting maids. she usually dresses very plainly, and never wears jewelry except on ceremonial occasions. After per-forming her devotions she goes to the apartment of the little King, and breakfasts with her three children. In the forenoon she receives the Ministers, and attends to her private correspondence, always giving the precedence to the daily exchange of letters with her mother, the Archduchess Elizabeth. After Inncheon, which is taken at noon, she goes out for a short drive. In the afternoon she gives andence, and spends the rest of her time with the children until they are taken to bed and have goile to sleep. Unless prevented from taking dinner or supper with them, she always superintends their meals in person. Before cring to rest. Her Majesty has a game of dominoes for other game of chance) with one of her ladies in waiting. other, the Archduchess Elizabeth. After luncheon,

During the few years of his residence in Boston, Morgan lived in one of those stately fashioned brick houses in Pemberion Square, which have given place to the new Court House. It was No. 15, and was situated on the upper or westerly side of the square, which was a most delightful place of residence in those days, when it was occupied by the homes of some of the most prominent citizens of homes of some of the most prominent citizens of hoston. As the Back Bay territory had not then been filled in, the advantages of this attractive square, with its air of rural seclusion, its inclosed green, shaded with pleasant trees, were not restricted by the craze for living on the "new land" which has sine caused the high ground of Beacon Hill to be described in favor of the so-called great marshes.

It is related that a few years ago the Prince of Wales declined to attend a function following the opening of a town hall at Halifax because the local big-wigs? had determined that the newspaper men hould dine apart, in another hotel; and once Disraell, when touring in Buckinghamshire, shut him-self up in his room on bearing of a similar resolve, and sent word to his hosts that he would remain there until the journalists were accorded a place at

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

A "Boston Transcript" observer discovered Mr. Howells's old man Dryfoos and his two girls, Christine and Mela, in a theatre the other evening. The natural gas millionaire was sleepy for once, but dutifut toward his daughters; the girl who might have been Mr. Howells's model for Christine glanced restlessly about as if looking for Beaton, and said little, but Mela Dryfoos bubbled over with Mela's child's own style this play real well. I never saw any of the plays that

It Was Tough -Miss F.-Why, what is the matter with little Mabel? Ethel (whose father has just made his third matri-monial venture)—Oh, never mind her. She always eries that way when papa gets married.—(Racket. Philadelphia claims to have 140,000 dwelling houses

against 75,000 in New-York. And Yet, whenever a Philadelphia man gets a chance he leaves Philadelphia where there are so many houses, and takes up his residence in crowded New-York.

An epitaph in a Blairville, Penn., cemetery reads

as follows: "A. R., was a good son, a loving husband,

a large number of idiotic questions, and accordingly the boy will please accept the assurances of our unfeigned admiration.

Brother-in-law Gove has been investing the Assembly ceiling scandal with fresh interest. We have the one complexion, but the other is so stylish.—(Texas to my complexion, but the other is so stylish.—(Texas to my complexion, but the other is so stylish.—(Texas to my complexion, but the other is so stylish.—(Texas to my complexion, but the other is so stylish.—(Texas to my complexion, but the other is so stylish.—(Texas to my complexion, but the other is so stylish.—(Texas to my complexion, but the other is so stylish.—(Texas to my complexion, but the other is so stylish.—(Texas to my complexion).

It seems that the truly cultured Boston woman never carries anything home when shopping, one of them in "The hoston Transcript": " The petition which has gone from Massa-chusetts to Washington, asking Congress to in-matter from the dry-goods stores," and her friend, They are sending, anyway; but, as true as you live, I saw a woman here, in this very market, order one sance of pepper a few minutes ago, and they had to get oue a wason to send it to the next street to her. if it was in the morning, it wouldn't so much matter; at to order home in the afternoon one comes of papper -I can't forget it; she had her muff, too!"

A COUNTRY IDYL. "Have you dur your grass!" asked the city chap of the staring farmer man. For he thought he would not crush the swain beneath his social ban. "How was your crop when you dur your grass? Dod the weevits hurr your beat?

*I love, good sir, the country air, !
From the town I fash would fise
And lose myself in rarel dreams
Nesth the polario tree.
I would plack the turnip from its vine,
Thre' the parsaip meadow push.
And rest beneath the grateful shade
of the bending cabbage bush.

och, I fain would be a simple swain And drive my yoke of c.ws.

And dive he for the shade of the rutabaga bonghs.
Oh. I'd hant the woods for the eccounts bush. The whole of the levilong day.
Or start at morn with the rustic hea for dig the hills for has.

And if at moonday I grew foint
With my laber's strain and rush,
I would mix the milloweed's baselous milk
With mu-broom's hashous mush,
I would plack the pinearple from the pinealint why has your color field?
But the farmer fell with a siskening that—
The farmer man was dead!
—(Texas Siftings - Texas Siftings.

A certain Young Men's Christian Association recently invited a continuan to deliver an address. He aid so, and flattered himself that he made a good impression on the andience, but was somewhat taken aback when the chairman at the close of his address cave out the hymn: " Art thou weary, art thou languid, art their sore oppressed !"

A Voice In The Matter. Newcomer-Whr is it that cour friend has never succeeded in politics? He's a your friend has never succeeded in politics? Hes-coset faller.
Practical Politician—That's it, exactly! His voict and you populi have been constant rivals.—(Chicago

A little Roston school girt the other day defined a patrician as a rich frishman.

"How far," asked the leading invenile in the nation play, "shall I carry this love scene into the due of realism." do you mean " asked the ladies who were arting as stage managers.
"Small I entwine the heroine's waist?" asked the leading invehile. leading leveline.

"Oh, goodness, no!"

"Ind you know I've got a cock arm."

"Oh, that's so. Then I think I'd put it round her waist. It will look more life like."—(Buffalo Courist.

Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, who is to be the editor in chief of "The American Catholic Review,"

beginning with the July number, is one of the most enlightened and progressive prelates in the American Roman Catholic Church.

Visitor—I notice that you confine yourself to fore-telling the future, and do not reveal the past. Clairvoyant—Yes, it is so much casser. Somebody is sure to know all about the past, and they know as little about the future as I do.—(Lowell Mail. In New England they are beginning to call the

pedier a puisance. How are the mighty fallen! pedier was looked upon with reverential awe by every Yankee boy, and every Yankee housewife haded its advent with an almost eager joyousness.

A Fast Male.—Ponsonby—There was a terrible accident to the fast mail, last ment—why, Mrs. Tamly, what is the matter! Are you going to faint!

Mrs. Tumly—Oh—no, sir—only you—gave me a bad turn. I thought a first you referred to my son.—(Eurlington Free Press. A st. Louis man says that a Chicago Browning

Mrs. Billings, the new president of Mount Holyoke Society always begins its sessions by singing "Little College, is travelling in Europe with her son, who Annie Rooney." But a St. Louis man is hardly a

Lord Albert Edward Godolphin Osborne, son of the Duke of Leeds, has gone to Ceylon to become a tea slanter.

Writing from Samoa, Mr. R. L. Stevenson says:

Tve arranged for tife purchase of 400 acres of land.

point of view, the adair would be madness. But it will serve my purpose."

Colonel Roland Worthington, who has sold out his interest in "The Boston Traveller" and will presently retire from business, was born in 1817, and thus is one of the oldest of American newspaper men. He sales to a man servant who has just come implication, and such vulgar times besides! Johann—But surely your ladyship does not expect one of the oldest of American newspaper men. He sales is the a man servant who has just come implication, and such vulgar times besides!

Johann—But surely your ladyship does not expect one of the oldest of American newspaper men. He sales to a man servant who has just come implication.